NEW YORK BELALD, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1907

EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 29.

Address of Garibaldi to His Followers.

"The Recent Riots in Italy More Serious Than at First Reported.

A Commission of Inquiry Sent to Candia.

THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY.

ation of Garibaldi—He Urges the ent Against Rome—The Liberals ed to for a Continuation of the

e is which he says the Romans have the right, th all slaves have, to rise against their oppress and it is the duty of Italians to help them in their struggle for liberty. He hopes his fellow patriots will not be discouraged by their last reverse, and exhorts them to reorganize and march on again to the achieveof their great purpose, the liberation of Rome. letter concludes with an earnest and eloquent ap-

peal to the men of the liberal party of Italy, declaring hat the eyes of the world are turned upon them, and the nations of the earth anxiously await the result of

The Recent Riots in Italy More Serious than at First Reported—The Mobs Fierce and Obstinate—Several Soldiers and Citizens

articulars which have been received of the riots broke out last week in various parts of Italy reported. In some of the cities the mobs were flace and obstinate, and the troops were frequently obliged to use the bayonet and sometimes to fire upon the people. Many citizens and some soldiers were killed, and a

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Bishop Colemso's Writings Condemned.

London, Sept. 29, 1867.

During the session of the Pan-Anglican Synod at mbeth last week the writings of Dr. Colenso, Bishop Natal, on the subject of the inspiration of the Scriptes were discussed and condemned.

CANDIA.

Commission of Inquiry at Length Sent Out.
CONSTANTNOTE, Sept. 28, 1867.
The Sullan has at length sent out a Commission of Inulry, consisting of three Turkish and three Greek mbers, to investigate the affairs of the island of dia. The Vizier, Riza Pasha and Kabul Pasha are

THE FRENCH TURF.

anation of the Races at Longchampe sarazin and Nemea the Winners. Paris, Sept. 29—Evening.

anday last, were continued to-day.

The race for the "Criterium" prize was won by azin, and the "Omniom" prize was won by Neme toth horses are owned by the Marquis de Lagrange.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REBALD.

Carnivat of Crime—The Alton Murdet Little Girl Cut to Pieces—Sufficention on Underground Railread—Strange Scenes Protestant Church—The British Work

Man and the Paris Expenition—Tyrannies of Trade Unions.

London, August 31, 1867.

The "dead season" in England has been herribly relieved the year by a series of most cruel murders. Every day for a week past the papers have been filled with details of outrages, crimes or sickoning accounts of executions. A man shoots down his uncle in one county; a woman goes mad in London and cuts the threats of her little children; another rullan murders his wife and tries to burn her body; another kills his paramour and then hacks as his own seek and pretends that she has attempted to kill him; a couple of villains brain a poor pedestrian with an free wideh. Here, in this Christian country, and in an age that professes to be enlightened, there seems to be a very carnival of crime, and brutality outdoes itself in hideous forms of guilt.

But of all the recent crimes, that committed at Alton, in Hampshire, on Saturday afternoon last, must take precedence for its enormity. Three little girls were quiprecedence for its enormity. Three little girls were quietly playing on the green grass near the river way, close by a footpath, and within cail of their mothers. Freezently a man came along and offered them three half-gennies to run a race down into "the hollow." They ran, and he ran after them playfully. The mothers asw the mimic chase and thought no harm of it. But in "the hollow" the man offered one of the little girls, named Fannie Adams, another halfpenny to go into a meighboring hop garden with him. She was a pretty girl of eight years old, but rather tall for her age. The halfpenny was tempting; but Fannie was frightened—the did not know why—and refused to go. Then the man took her in his arms, while she cried to go homs, and carried her into the garden, giving her the money and carried her into the garden, giving her the money to keep her still. The other girs wondered a little and

hen went on with their play.

By and by, after two bours had passed, Fannie's nother missed her and went to inquire after her. The other little girls had returned bome, like siray birds to other little girls had returned bome, like stray birds to their nests, and when questioned they told their simple stay. A men had carried Fannie into the hop garden; that was all. By chance the very man happened to pear at that moment, and the children recognized him. "You are the man whe gave us three haifpened," they said. "No," he answered, good humoredly, "it was a penny and a halfpenny." Mrs. Adams asked him what he become of her daughter, and he said that he did not know. She then spoke of arresting him, but he said that he could be found at the office of the solicitor, whose clerk he was, and so calmly walked away. The whose cierk he was, and so calmiy walked away. The search for Fannie was resumed, and at last part of her little body was found. Only part, for she had been lit-scally out to pieces. Her arms and legs had been out of, her cheet hewn open and her intestines extracted; her eyes tors out and thrown into the river; in one tiny discolored hand was still clutched the fatal halfpenny;

You can imagine the excitement in the sleepy town of Alton, where no murder had ever been committed before within the nemery of living men. Of course the police went at once to the office of the solicitor, whose cloth had been seen with the children, and they there found their man. His name is Frederick Baker, and all that he has to say is that he is as imposent as when he was born. The evidence account. of Alton, where no murder had ever been committed before within the memory of living men. Of course the
gollos went at once to the office of the solicitor, whose
elect had been seen with the children, and they there
found their man. His name is Frederick Baker, and all
that he has to my is that he has a impocent as when he
was born. The evidence scarcely austains this assertion.
Baker had come into the office after his walk by the
river with wet boots, trowsers that looked as if they
had been newly washed, and blood upon his shirt sleeves.
He told a fellow clerk about his meeting Mrs. Adams,
and said, "it will go hard with me if that little girl has
been murdered." To one of the waters at a neighborsing alshouse he remarked that he was going to leave
Alton. The water replied, "What will you do? You
can't turn your hand to anything," and Baker auwered carclessly, "Oh, yes; I would turn butcher,"
One of the wincesses awears that Fannie Adams
was treated "just like a butcher would out
up a sheep." But, in addition to all this, Baker's
diary, in which he had just written, was found in his
dask, and in it this astronding entry:—"Saturday,
Jah.—Killad a voung girl; it was fine and hot." When

dead hand proves that her death must have been sudden. The whole affair is an awful mystery which tim alone can fully explain.

Besides the prevalence of murders, another sensational chapter has been opened by the attacks of a evening paper, the Glote, upon the Underground Ralload. This paper boldly asserts that the tunnels through which the railroad runs are filled with "choke damp," which will soon become "fire damp," that attacks of produce the property of the sensation of any of the sensation of any of the sensation cars in a dying state. She had complained of the bad air when she went into the depot, and her friends claim that she was sufficated. The Corocer has adjourned the inquest in order to have the air of the tunnels chemically ested. You may conceive of the sensation created her by this occurrence when I tell you that the Underground Raifmed is as popularly patronned as any of the street railways of New York city. Perhaps the advocates of underground railroads for New York will wait for the roll of the chemists in this case before completing their plans. The decision will be of great importance, not only to the company here but to the general public have never experienced any unpleasant sensations; but then, perhaps, my lungs are too sound. All who relate in the suburbs of this metropolia are vitally interceted in the pending inquest.

The ritualistic controversy in England has for a long while attracted attention in the United States, and it now bids fair to break out with renewed fury. There is undeniably a strong party in England determined to introduce the pomp, coremony and magnificence of the committed and nonnatic systems, as well as the belist and caudies, gorgeous robes, altar cloths, chanis and rocessions. The Royal Commission has first made a eport deciding unanimously against this party and deliming to advise any changes in the present ceremontal.

watched, and if this rule be infraged the brickingers watched, and if this rule be infraged the brickingers "strike" at once. In several cases employers have been compelled to pay union mea for the time they would have worked, because non-unionists or unionists of other districts had been allowed a certain job. These facts are taken from the sworn evidence before a royal How can labor prosper in any country where laborers perpetrate such outrages?

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

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The Cable from France to New York-A Shore Line from New Brunswick to Connecticut.

(From the Paris Patrie, Angust 26.]
The preliminary soundings commenced four months ago are complete. The cable will be laid from Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, it having been ascertained that the bottom of the ocean along timi line is favorable. From St. Pierre it will go along the coast of New Brunswick, and the shortes of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. A direct line from Brest to New York would offer many difficulties, owing to the tremendous depth of some parts of the ocean, where soundings have not been found. The immersion of the cable now making in London is to begin next May, and the Great Eastern is to be employed to say it. It is hoped that a month will suffice for the work, and that in July, 1853, at latest, France and the European continuation with America.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.

American Enterprise in China.

[From the London and China Telegraph, August 20.]

While various schemes are on foot for providing increased facilities for telegraphic communication between Europe and the far East, the American company formed for the purpose of constructing a system of local telegraphs on the coast of China has not been idle. Mr. Ritzo, the London agent of the East India Telegraph tompany has received information by Atlantic cable that the company has concluded the purchase, from the Western Union Telegraph Company, of some five hundred and twenty-five nantical miles of cable, that was originally intended to be laid across fishring's Straits, but which will now be sent from San Francisco China, to be laid on much portions of the coast between Hong Kong and Shanghai as may be considered advisable. It is expected that the ship Egmont, with this cable will be ready to leave San Francisco about the end of the present month, and she will convey an efficient staff of engineers and electricians to supervisitend the operations. A further quantity of cable, sufficient to complete the Intended system, will shortly be despited by Mr. Ritso from this country.

The Single Scall Championship.

Postland, Me., Sept. 29, 1867.

Walter Brown publishes in the Press to-morrow morning an acceptance of the challengs of Richard Tenning, of Toronto, to row a five mile race on Portland harbor for \$500 in gold, granting \$200 for expenses; or in Toronta, accepting the same; or Laclime, C. E., to defray his own expenses. Also accepting the challenge of Wm. Jackson, of Pittaburg, providing the race be in Boston, or any other fair water, but retuning to row again in Pittaburg under any circumstances.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEST YOUNG FEMALES. -On the 19th inst. Lizz Nelson, No. 313 Water street, abstracted \$92 in legal tender notes and a ring valued at \$3 from a bureau drawer and decamped with their plunder. Elles, after missing her money, suspected the girls and made search for them, but without success till Saturday evening, when they were arrested by officer Finn, of the Fourth product, who found them spending money freely. The major part of the stolen cash had been squaneered by the girls, who confessed to steeling it. The delinquents were taken before Aiderman McBirlen, acting magistrate at the Tomba, and committed for trial. Lizie Gallagber lives at No. 30 Oak street and her accomplice at No. 120 Madison street. They are both servants.

ABSAULT WITH FISTS—A DAMAGEN NARL ORGAN.—On

several powerful blows in the face with their fists, thereby breaking the cartilage of his nose. The assalants were arrested by an officer of the Fourth precinct, and Alderman McBrien committed them for trial. Mr. Shaw is one of the engineers of the Fire Department. He alleges that he gave the prisecters no provocation whatever to assault him.

whatever to assault him.

Violating the Excise Law.—Thomas Ryan, No. 189
Chatham street; Cornelius Crown, No. 71 James street, and Henry Bauer, No. 25 Leonard street, were yesterday morning brought before Alderman McBrien, at the Tombs, on the charge of violating the Excise law, and required to give \$100 bait each to answer before the Court of General Sessions.—About two o'clock yester-terminal and the courted in Washington street.

fore they could be separated one of the last nature of the last nature

holding neighborly intercourse with the people occupy-ing the house adjoining his own, went before Justice

Tenth precinct were particularly active on Saturday night, on the line of the Bowery. Between sunset of aturday and sunrise yesterday, no fewer than fifty-nine weak sisters' were caught in the nots set for them by "weak sisters" were caught in the nets set for them by the Metropolitans. These were subsequently introduced to Justice Mansfield. Many of them were exceedingly young, while others were well advanced in years; but all were old, vary old in the ways which lead to sin and death. In default of ball, some of these wretches were sent to the island, others held for examination, and a vary few were, on promising to lead more regular lives, permitted to—return to their haunts, there morally to corrupt and be corrupted until, in God's good time, they are removed from the temptations and the lusts of the flesh and the soul-destroying vices of the devil. The total of the arrests made by the police of the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Intreenth and Seventeenth precincts on Saturday night was seventy-nine, all for disorderity conduct and intoxication, except two—namely, an attempt to commit child murder and a complaint against a disorderly house.

A Neggo Gigh, ATTEMPTS TO MURDER HER LEAGURTS—

MATS CHILD.—A negro woman named Eliza Thompson, aged twenty years, was arrested by a colored man. George Glics, of the house in the rear of 50 Third street, on Saturday night, while attempting the escape upon throwing her child, a boy of four weeks, to the vault from the Home, and when she had reached her mother's door, "ahs there met a yellow girl from Wooster street who persuaded her to murder the babe." Acting on the impulse of the moment, the girl threw the child into the sink, where it would presently have perished had not one or two women observed her in the act of thus disposing of it. The girl immediately ran away; but the woman who had seen her at the privy raised an siarm, and the husband of one of them, James E. Dubola, immediately lowered himself into the vault, and, fortunately, for the mother, succeeded in recuing the babe alive; but it was some time before it could be pronounced out of danger. The girl did not attempt to defend her conduct. She fully acknowledged the beinounness of her offence. She was held to ball in \$2,500, and in default of which was committed to prison to answer at the General Sessions.

sicop in the Third avenue last Saturday night, smoking his dudheen, when, as the pale clouds rolled out of his mouth and laxily ascended and spread themselves in circumambient space, Morphees ktesed his brow, and Jimmy, "shure, an' him not thinkin' at all, at all, of anythin', yer Honor," fell off into a doze. While, as a high lown philosopher once remarked, Jimmy was in the property of the condition." The accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the "reality of his condition," was accessed himself to the result of his condition, and the statement had disappeared, and moreover he may be the hands of Lyroch, who was arrested disadner, and restorted season him to the produce of Lyroch, who was arrested disadner, and restorted less than to time, fixed the flint of Lyroch, it is alleged, is a well-known pickpooket, and has graced prison cells many times "in his brief, eventful lite."

A SHERWESH BUSINESS.—OB SEAURGHY affectnoon, at a rather late hour, while Frank Schelly, in the service of Loopid Louwel, of 104th street, was driving a butcher's wagon on which were five dead shoop through the Third avenue, in Harlson, one of the wheels of the vehicle ran into a hole in the roadway and the counsequence was the waspizing of the driver and his cart and the throwing of the carcastes into the roadway. Schelly was immediately aurrounded by a number of sympathizing men and women from "Waterland" and the "Gim of the Eay," who oliered any amount of condolence and unlimited quantities of advice to the "misrotium," driver, who on critically examining the axis of the wagon found that in order to take "ter steels do ter Haus" it would be necessary for him to inform his employer, with a superfect of the wagon found that in order to take "ter steels do the Haus" his part of th

ORE OF THE CHYALRY,—On the 17th inst, a man named Walter H. Jones was taken to the Fourteenth precinct station house, charged with having forged the name of Warren Leland to an order on Mr. Bellows, a livery ntable keeper, for a horse and exagon. Mr. Bellows, who was acquainted with Mr. Leland's signature, at once detected the imposture, and caused the arrest of the presenter of the order. No complainant appeared against him when taken to court, and he was dismissed. It was accurating however, that this individual had been playing "amart" pratty extensively; had been playing "amart" pratty extensively; had been playing as several of the leading hotels, had made sham purchases of large quantities of wagons and horses, and had otherwise demeased himself in a manner not strictly is accordance with "the best policy." Captain Garland, thinking that such a sharp existence could not remain long under the surface, detailed detective officer Simenton to hunt up Mr. Jones' posendition, and faid

one triped pantaloons, and wears a high, black hat. He is apparently about forty years of age, is a smooth pleasing tailer and evidently a man of more than or dinary shrowdness. He will be detailed at the station house for a few days, in order to enable parties to appear and identify him.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE

BURGIARY.—The residence of Richard Powell, No. 235
Water street, was burgiariously entered on Saturday,
during the temporary absence of the family, and robbed of
about \$50 in money. Sergeant Craft, of the Forty-second
precinct, arrested a man named Edward O'Maley yesterday on a charge of having committed the burgiary.
The secused was locked up to await examination.

THE EXCISE Law.—Thomas Donnolly, bartender for
Elizabeth Ingraham, of No. 11 Futton street, was
arrested and locked up to answer yesterday on a charge
of violating the third section of the Excise law. John
Farrell, who keeps a grocery store on the Fort Hamilton
road, was arrested on Saturday night on a warrant issued
by Justice Cornwell, in which he is accused of selling
iquor without a license. He was locked up to answer.
Shoriff Duriand, of Queens county, on Saturday served
an order, issued by Judge Barnard, of the Supreme
Court, ordering them to show cause why they peraisted
in violating all the provisions of the Excise law. The
dealers of Dutch Kilns and Slissville will be served with
similar notices to-day, when the returns are to be made
to the attorney of the Excise Board.

Allecin Check Swindle.—A young man named A.

ALLEGED CHECK SWINDLE -A young man named A. Folk, on the charge of passing a bogus check. It ap-pears, as alloged, that the accused called one day last week at the store of Stoell & Co., 191 Fulton avenue and tendered one of the firm, with whom he was slightly and tendered one of the firm, with whom he was signit, acquainted, a check for \$31 50 on the Bank of Cohoes N. Y., which he desired his friend to cash. The gentle man thus solicited, not having the amount convenien gave, as alleged, the accused a check on a local bank which enabled him to precure the money. Subsequent the party who held the Cohoes check ascertained from that bank that Lighthail had no money there on deposi and thereupon gave information to the police which the tenests.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Ann Cary, residing in Gowanus, being short of firewood on Saturday, went to the residence of officer Webster, at the corner of Sixth avenue and First street, and stole the picket fence surrounding his premises. She was caught in the act and sent to jail for filteen days by Justice Cornwell.

Accusan of Rossino His Course.—Roundsman Eden, of the Forty-fourth precinct, arrested John Trasey on Saturday night, on the complaint of his course, Patrick Trasey, who charges him with having robbed him of \$30 in a liquor store in Canton street. The accused was locked up to await examination.

Rossino Moyar Dawwess.—While Mr. W. H. Hodgins

ROBBING MONEY DRAWERS.—While Mr. W. H. Hodgins and his wife were engaged in waiting upon cust at their store, No. 325 Fulton street, on Saturday a young man about eighteen years of age suc Accident From Carmans Driving.—John J. White, a milk dealer, was arrested on Saturday evening by officer

precinct, on Saturday night on the complaint of G. Krotalin, who accuses him of having defrauded him out of \$32 50. The accessed, as alloged, collected the money of various parties and appropriated it to his own

Hicks street, fell down a flight of stairs at her re

yesterday and was severely injured.

Fatal Acciding to a Scavenger.—Peter Schonnaur, a scavenger in the employ of Paul Wolfarth, was thrown from his cart by his horse taking fright, at the foot of North Sixth street, E. D., at three o'clock yesterday morning, and sustained nijuries which resulted in death at about eleven o'clock. Doceased resided at 74 Varet street, E. D., where he leaves a family.

Succus set Poison.—Mary Lyons, forty-five years of age, died at her residence, corner of Bartlett street and Broadway, E. D., at a late hour on Saturday night, from the effects of a dose of landanum taken for the purpose of self-destruction. No cause is assigned for the rash act. Her. Lyons received medical treatment previous to her decesse, but the physician was called in too late.

Attributed Succus —Shorily after four o'clock on the country of the points. Sunday morning John Jennings, a man quite advanced in years, attempted suicide by cutting his threat with a razor, at his residence, 69 Cumberland street. He was attended by a surgeon, who gave it as his opinion that the injured man would not recover. Jennings, it is thought, was temporarily insans. He was taken to the City Hospital.

THE CROPS.

Report of the Cemmissioner of Agriculture for August and September.

Washington, Sept. 29, 1867.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued its report for August and September, which contains the following statement of the condition of the crops:—

The crop tables for August give the general averages of the soveral States (made up from approximate estimates of our correspondents) of the quantity of the crops then harvested as compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of growing crops at the date of return; while the tables for September pertain chiefly to the state of the fall crops, in relation to which more definite information will be given in succeeding reports. Wheat—From August returns it will be observed there is a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat as compared with the July figures; and the September estimates of wheat harvested, as compared with the crops of 1866, drop the figures somewhat lower in a number of the States, which is attributable, to a considerable extent, to the bad weather while harvestings, as well as to the fact that in some sections the gram was found to be shriyelled and threshed out least to the care than anticipated. The leading wheat growing States report the following percentage of increase at the closs of the harvest. Onto, 130 per cent; Indiana, 50; Michigao, 33; Wisconsin, 17; Minnesou, 25; Himola, 11; 10-ss, 20; Missouri, 40; Kentucky, 34; West Virginia, 60; Virginia, 60; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, 50; Arkansas, 45; New York, 14, and Pennayitrania, 40, white only Racease and Toras show a falling of from last year, when the crops in those States were very large. The returns due october 1 will enable us to estimate with a greater degree of accouracy the amount of this great crop for the current year.

The prospect for a corn crop continue to improve, and if frost holds off the general crop may be a fair one. While a number of States return low estimates, others, particularly the South Carolina, 64 and Arkansas, 100. Otho fails 30 per cent

Potatocs are rotting to provide the growing States, and the crop will probably in yell of last year.

Sugar case and sorghum.—The leading sugar producing States show a fair increase over the crop of last year. Sorghum is evidently on the decline in most of the States, without sufficient reason. The crop now the States, without sufficient reason. The crop now the States, without sufficient reason.

OH O POLITICS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Popographical Situation of the Democra and Republican Strongholds in the Stat Prependerating Weight of the Republic Vote in the Election for Governor-Elect of a Legislature Possible for the De-crate—How the Counties are Placed . How They Vote—Republicans Charge Democrats with Vice and Ignorance— Slight Essential Difference Between The CRESKAT, Sept. 26, 126

seventeen in number, beginning with Ashtabula, in the extreme northeastern corner, extend along the borders of Pennsylvania and West Virginia to the boundary line of Kontucky. This abuthwentern aweep of country will yield, it is claimed, for the radicals a majority of over sixteen thousand votes, leaving out the country of Monree, which interposes itself in the very middle of the line and promises the democratic party a majority of two thousand. Clustering around Franklin country, in the centre of the State, is a group of about cloven counties in which the great strength of the democratic party is concentrated. Outside of this group there are fire counties, extending as far as Eandusky on the north, and as many more straggling south towards Kentucky, in all of which the democracy look forward to a majority of over seventeen thousand. This middle section of the State and that extending immediately south comprise the most fertile and prosperous parts of Ohio. Settlers from the South patronize this region extensively, and perhaps that fact may help to explain why democracy should be in the ascendant. Franklin county, in which the Capitol is situated, will give a majority of over three thousand for the democrats. The western reserve, where the republicans have long maintained their supremacy, consists of a cluster of counties around Cloveland, uniting with the chain alluded to as extending along the Pennsylvania border. In this cluster of about nine counties the radicals reckon on a majority of eleven thousand, which, united to their anticipated gains in the adjoining section to the east, would yield them soften.

on to the e other. The spoakers on both sides in the campaign are men of considerable ability. Governor Cox and Secutor Shorman on the one side will find worthy rivals in Pendieton and Judge Rambey on the other; and if the copperheadism of Valiandigham requires a counterpoise we have it in the fanatical loyalty of Ben Wads. Altogether the two parties are admirably matched, the balance of weight, if the not premature to say, being but slightly in favor of the republicans.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Tennessee White Radicals in a Dilcumma-Parson Browslow's Party in Danger-Northern Adventurers Forming a Negre-Organization—The Negrees Threatened With a White Man's Party.
The native Tennessee radicals are in a terrible dilemma Last year, being fearful that the few white men allowed to vote would hur Parson Brownlow and his crew from power, the radical Legislature passed a bill enfranchismen of white ex-rebels. The result was that fifty-five or sixty thousand negroes, and about forty thousand whites were registered, and Brownlow resistents fifty-five or sixty thousand negroes, and about forty thousand whites were registered, and Brownlow resistents fifty and a state of the second without office, and having some influence over the negroes, have formed a ring and are about organizing a colored man's party for the purpose of "elevating themselves. The first movement of this party was in the nomination of a radical named Alden, who had been only two years residing in Nashville, for the position of Mayor. (He has since been elected.) Observing this new movement and becoming alarmed less it should result in the overthrew of his faculon, Brownlow, through his Secretary of State, Fletcher, has recently made a speech at Nashville, in which the negroes are warned against forming a party based on color, and are threatened with divers ills if they listen to "Northern adventurers." He says:—

But there is another sapect of this case that demands attention. These fellows claim to speak for all the new Northern men in the State. If this be so, and the centiment is general among our Northern citizens that odd citizens are unworthy of trust, all disloyal, and to be wholly prescribed, then it becomes a question whether those who suffered all and lost all by their lorally have any rights in Tennessee or not. For my own part I am ready to men the first the state, and I promise to do so throughout the State. These fellows and control the State.—they so deciars. But they will likely full when they get out of Nashville. They are cort

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RADIOAL STATE TICKET .- A Troy radical pay sys:—"The republican Union State ticket is conc y all, to be the best that has been put in nominati-als State for many years. The candidates are pest nominated in this State for years, we do not wo that the people of New York intend to sweep the

he rounds of the press to the effect that the radicals have a majority of two on joint ballot in the California agistature. This is incorrect. By reason of half the enators holding over they have a majority of four in he State Sonate; but the democrats have a majority of

teries because the State of Maryland is organizing a militia force of ten thousand men, and because the

of them wear gray uniforms.

Geometa Judges in Favor of Reconstruction.—Chief Justice Warner and Judges Harvis and Walker, of the Suprems Court of Georgia, have written letters favoring reconstruction under the military bill. All of the Judges unite in assorting that their acceptance of the measure is one of necessity and not of choice, and they urge the people to adopt it, regardless of its unconstitutionality and negre suffrage clause, rather than risk more oppressive laws as a result of rejection.

The One Express.—As the day for the election asserts.

The One Elegency.—As the day for the election approaches the politicians of the opposing parties grow more active and the canvass becomes warmer. About eight meetings per day are held in different parts of the State, all of which are largely attended. For the fine time since the organization of the republican party, feare are entertained that the counties known as the "Baserve," of the Mismi region, will fail to give their account majorities. The radical papers in that section of the State admit that great apathy exists in their ranks.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

First.—About six o'clock yesterday morning fire was scovered in the building in the centre of the block Franklin place, owned by Messrs. Kirk & Son. raged for over an hour and a half, yes strange to

destroyed. The building is of brick, and is four storishigh. The contents of the basement were completed destroyed, and the stock on the first floor was baid damaged. The Newark Trunk and Bag Company completed the basement and first floor. Their loss is probable not less than \$3,000, and it is understood that the property was insured. The second, third and fourth floor were occupied by Smith & McClave as an enamelie furculture manufactory. Their stock is only damage by smoke and water, and is estimated at about \$1,500. The wood work of the lower portion of the building was greatly damaged, but the building being of brick, successfully resisted the great heat of the flames. Mr. Kyrk's loss upon the building is about \$1,000; fully insured. The total loss by the first about \$5,500. The first department are deserving a much credit for the manner in which the flames were confined to the building in which they originated. The buildings around the one in question are occupied a carpenier shops, stables, &c., and had the flame become the master a serious conflagration much or the building, and was the werk of an incondiary, as no fire has been in the basement for the past two years. A man named Benedict, while working at the fire, was berned about the body. He was conveyed to his rendence.

FOUND DEAD.—A man, aged about forty-two years named Charles Kuntumann, visited the saloon of

toxicated condition. He partook of two glasses of bee and white talking to William Eberger fell speechiess the floor. He was conveyed to the yard and laid up the ground, it being supposed that he was only dras and would sleep it off. About six o'clock he was founded. The county physician, Dr. Dodd, granted a cert ficate of apoplexy, superinduced by intoxication. Deceased resided near Hart's brewery, and leaves a will and several children.

WEEKLY POLICE REPORT.-The Police Dep Newark report having made, during the past eighty-seven arrests, a small decrease from the nu of the preceding week. Among them was blocormack, who, it is alloged, murdered a salond at the corner of Washington and Cordandt si New York, some time ago. He is held on a characant and better.

WERLY Report of Darins.—During the past we thirty-fire deaths occurred in the city, a very rema-able decrease. The city is in an excellent sanitary or dition, as the mortality report testides.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

up by an democrat and year of the Assembly District Conventions held in and county on Saturday, the following delegate and find alture nor an in the man G. J. Bamler; Second district, Hon. John

ROBBERY OF AM EXPRESS CAR.

Chemnart, Sept. 29, 1897.

Two men entered the cars of the Ohio and Mississippl Railroad at Seymour, Indiana, last night, and making their way to the Adams express our secured the measurer and robbed the safe of about \$10,000. The robbors escaped,

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Arizona will sail from this port on Tuesday, October I, for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The New York Herald—Edition for the Pacific—will e ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six cents.

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.3 NTRIAWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND COLD MEDAL for American punce in all three avice exhibited, this metal being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous vertice of the international jury.

Warerooma, Nos. 109 and III hast Fourteenth street.

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.

MRS. WINSLOWN SOOTHING SYRUP for cheeching has stood the test of years. Millions of man testify that it is reliable and perfectly sefe in all Releves the child from pain, softens the gums, reg the bowels, gives an infant troubled with colic pains eleep and its parent; unbroken rest. Trice 35 ce

bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS, WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP,"
having the fac simile of CUSTIS & PERKINS on the calside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

A Man Gets Drunk, He Licks His Wife, and himself gets pounded by the police, but after all such each glass he can instantly, free of charge, gets his aches and pains removed at WOLCOTT'S omes, 179 Chatham equare, Y. If you buy, look and see that WOLCOTT'S INSTANT PAIN ANNIHILATOR and his PAIN PAINTS have pure white wrappers over each bottle.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, includes neous. Factory & Barclay street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye. The Rest Ever Man-ufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied, at the d Aster House.

Aste House.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sowing Machines. 65 Broadway, New York. Lyone' Magnetic Insect Powder.—The Origi-nal and only gautine; sure to kill reaches, beddings, mothe and all insect vermin; free from poisses. Depot as BARNES, 21 Park rew.

BARNES, 21 Park row.

Laws of New York: 1862

Two Volumes, price.

Rendy October 1st.

BANKS & BROS.

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M4 Nassau street, N. T.

Notice.—We have Opened an Office in New York, No. 16 Burling slip, contingnate expect of Water street, and have connected some with our factories and office to Philadephia by 125 miles of PHIVATE TELEGRAPH WIRES. Printed attention will be given to orders for White Lead,
Prompt attention will be given to orders for White Lead,
Colors, Alum, Acids, and other articles of our manufacture.

RARKISON BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 103 South Front street, Philadelphia.

R. R. R.—Radway's Rendy Relief, internal and external, will instantly stop pain, and speedity cure all khoumatic, Neuraine, Nerous and Matarious compliants, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhos and Rowei compliants, Soc and Norvous Headache. Proc 60 cents a compliants, Soc and Norvous Headache.

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid in cod. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublooms and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TATLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall street, N. Y.

Royal Havson Lottery.—For Official Draw-ings for September 28, 1867, are another part of the paper. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

To Get Rid of Fever and Asur. Intermittent or hemittent forer, use Dr. D. JAYNE & JOHN MINTURE a standard remedy that sets quirary and journs thoroughly sold every where.

The Howe Machine Compress. Ellies Howe pr.—The highest premiums for morely machines. Office of Sensiver, New York.

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